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Cephaluros mycoidea and *Phyllosiphon* sp., two Parasitic Algæ, new to North America, by W. T. Swingle.

An Analysis of the Conditions affecting the Distribution of Plants, by Frederick V. Coville.

A Sclerotium Disease of Plants, by P. H. Rolfs.

Notes on *Ræstelia pyrata*, by L. H. Pammel.

Crossing of Cucurbits, by L. H. Pammel.

A case of poisoning by the Wild Parsnip, *Cicuta maculata*, by L. H. Pammel.

Ulota Americana, Mitten, and *Orthotrichum Americanum*, Beauv., by Elizabeth G. Britton.

Palæobotanical Papers read before the Section of Geology and Geography, A. A. A. S., Madison, Wisconsin, 1893.

PAPERS BY JOS. F. JAMES.

“*Remarks on the Genus Arthrophyucus*.”—Attention is called to the fact that this organism was originally described by Harlan in 1831, under the name *Fucoides Alleghaniensis*. In 1838 Conrad changed it to *Fucoides Harlani*, and when, in 1852, Hall changed the generic name to *Arthrophyucus*, the specific name given by Conrad was retained, and this is the one under which it has been generally known. In accordance with the rules of priority, it should appear as *Arthrophyucus Alleghaniensis* (Harlan).

“*Studies in Problematic Organisms; the Genus Fucoides*.”—A revision of the classifications under which various problematic organisms have been placed in the attempt to differentiate them or to identify them with living algæ genera. The author outlines a new scheme of classification based upon recent researches, which have proved many of the so-called algæ to be inorganic markings, tracks of animals, etc., and have also added to the more exact determination of the affinities of many which are true algæ.

“*The Value of Pseudo-algæ as Geological Guides*.”—The author concludes that, inasmuch as the evidence of the organic nature of many of the so-called fossil algæ is defective, any deductions based upon the presence of many described species are valueless and misleading, and that they are not safe geologic guides.

PAPERS BY ARTHUR HOLLICK.

"Recent Discoveries in the Cretaceous Formation on Long Island."—The author notes the discovery, during the past summer, of cretaceous plants on the north shore of Long Island, at localities not previously reported, thus extending the known range of the cretaceous strata on the islands.

"Some Results obtained in Recent Examinations of the Yellow Gravel Formation in New Jersey and Northeastward."—In this communication reference is made to the discovery of fossil leaves in the incoherent yellow gravel sandstone at Atlantic Highlands, N. J. The specimens, although fragmentary, are apparently similar to those previously found in the same formation at Bridgeton, N. J.

ARTHUR HOLLICK.

Proceedings of the Madison Botanical Congress.

During the summer of 1893 a committee of American botanists was appointed by Prof. C. E. Bessey, Chairman of the Section of Botany, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Prof. W. P. Wilson, President of the Botanical Club associated with the same institution, to arrange for a Botanical Congress, to be held at Madison, Wisconsin. The call of this committee for such a congress will be found on page 298 of the present volume of the BULLETIN.

The Congress met in Science Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, at 10 a. m., Wednesday morning, August 23, 1893, and was called to order by Prof. J. C. Arthur, Chairman of the committee.

The following resolution, offered by Prof. C. E. Bessey, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the attendance of European botanists at this meeting has fallen much below the expectation of the organizing committee, so that the desired international character of the assemblage has not been realized, the name of this body be the "Madison Botanical Congress."

A committee, consisting of Prof. N. L. Britton, Prof. C. E. Bessey, Mr. J. J. Davis, Prof. S. M. Tracy and Prof. Conway Macmillan, was appointed to nominate officers for the Congress.